
Latin Standards of Learning

Latin I

Course Description

In Latin I, students develop the ability to comprehend simple written Latin texts based on a variety of topics. Because this focus on comprehending Latin differs from the primary goal of the modern languages, the first strand of the Latin Standards of Learning focuses on interpretation of texts rather than on person-to-person communication. To support the development of the reading skill, students learn to use Latin orally, to understand oral Latin, and to write very simple phrases and sentences. Students also learn about the perspectives, practices, and products of the ancient Romans as reflected in aspects of their daily lives. Students compare these cultural and historical elements to their own culture and recognize examples of the influence of Greco-Roman civilization in their own world. Through their understanding of the structures of the Latin language and vocabulary, students enhance their understanding of these same linguistic elements in English.

Reading for Understanding

- LI.1 The student will understand simple written Latin based on various topics that are presented through a variety of media.
1. Read words, phrases, simple sentences, and short passages, and associate them with visual representations.
 2. Demonstrate reading comprehension by answering simple questions about Latin passages.
 3. Demonstrate knowledge of basic vocabulary, inflectional systems, and syntax in Latin.

Using Oral and Written Language for Understanding

- LI.2 The student will use orally, listen to, and write Latin as part of the language-learning process.
1. Recognize and reproduce Latin vowel, consonant, and diphthong sounds.
 2. Initiate and respond appropriately to simple oral and written questions, statements, and commands.
 3. Write simple Latin phrases and sentences.

Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products

- LI.3 The student will develop an awareness of perspectives, practices, and products of Roman culture.
1. Identify Roman practices as reflected in aspects of daily life, such as family, education, occupations, mythology, and social structure.
 2. Examine through use of print or non-print media and artifacts some products of the Romans, such as food, clothing, methods of transportation, buildings, and art forms.
 3. Locate and describe the major geographical features of the classical world, such as bodies of water, mountain ranges, and cities.
 4. Identify selected historical figures and events, such as Romulus, Julius Caesar, the founding of Rome, and the three periods of Roman history.
 5. Participate in cultural simulations, such as family celebrations, banquets, and festivals.

- LI.4 The student will recognize that perspectives, practices and products of Roman culture are interrelated.
1. Recognize that products of the Roman world reflect practices and perspectives of Roman culture, such as the toga as the symbol of Roman citizenship.
 2. Examine how geography and history influenced practices and perspectives of the Romans, such as the founding of Rome at a crossroads near the Tiber River.

Making Connections through Language

- LI.5 The student will recognize how information acquired in Latin and information acquired in other subjects reinforce one another.
1. Identify examples of Latin vocabulary, numerals, mottoes, phrases, and symbols that are used in other subjects.
 2. Relate content from other subject areas to topics discussed in the Latin class, such as Greek and Roman mythology or the influence of geography on the creation of the Roman empire.

Cultural and Linguistic Comparisons

- LI.6 The student will demonstrate an understanding of the significance of culture through comparisons between Roman culture and that of the United States.
1. Examine elements of Roman and American cultures, such as eating habits, clothing styles, educational practices, architectural styles, and family and social structures.
 2. Identify similarities and differences evident in practices of both cultures.
 3. Demonstrate an awareness of unique elements of the student's own culture.
- LI.7 The student will compare the basic structures, vocabulary, and sound system of Latin with those of English.
1. Recognize that the basic language patterns of English differ significantly from those of Latin.
 2. Demonstrate that Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes occur in English words.
 3. Compare and contrast the sound systems of Latin and English.

Communication across Communities

- LI.8 The student will identify situations in which Latin language skills and cultural knowledge may be applied beyond the classroom setting for recreational, educational, and occupational purposes.
1. Identify through print and non-print sources examples of the Latin language and Greco-Roman culture that are evident in areas such as the media, entertainment, and occupations.
 2. Identify resources, including individuals and organizations, that provide basic Greco-Roman cultural information.

Latin II

Course Description

In the Latin II course, students develop the ability to comprehend written Latin texts with more complex linguistic structures. Because this focus on comprehending Latin differs from the primary goal of the modern languages, the first strand of the Latin Standards of Learning focuses on interpretation of texts rather than on person-to-person communication. Students understand adapted and/or authentic Latin from original sources. To support the development of this skill, students also use some oral Latin, understand some spoken Latin, and write simple phrases and sentences. Students learn about the perspectives, practices, and products of the ancient Romans as reflected in areas such as architecture, art, and history. Students compare these cultural and historical elements to their own culture and find examples of the influence of Greco-Roman civilization in their own world. They also compare effects of the geography of the ancient Roman world and that of the United States on aspects of culture, such as food, dwellings, clothing, and the arts.

Reading for Understanding

- LII.1 The student will understand written Latin based on topics presented through a variety of media.
1. Read for information.
 2. Recognize the difference between giving literal meaning and paraphrasing.
 3. Acquire an expanded vocabulary and recognize additional syntactical structures essential to comprehension.

Using Oral and Written Language for Understanding

- LII.2 The student will continue to use orally, listen to, and write Latin as part of the language learning process.
1. Read Latin aloud with consistent Latin pronunciation, meaningful phrase grouping, and appropriate voice inflection.
 2. Initiate and respond appropriately to oral and written questions, statements, and commands.
 3. Write Latin sentences with expanded vocabulary and structures to reinforce language learning.

Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products

- LII.3 The student will demonstrate an understanding of the perspectives, practices, and products of Roman culture and how they are interrelated.
1. Describe cultural characteristics and behaviors of the Romans as seen in areas such as marriage and funeral customs, leisure activities, games, entertainment, and meals.
 2. Demonstrate a knowledge of legendary and historical figures/events, and examine their influence on Roman perspectives, such as Cincinnatus and duty, Horatius and bravery, expulsion of the kings and development of representative government.
 3. Examine the influence of major cities and geographical features on Roman culture, such as Carthage and the Punic Wars, Athens and Greek influence, Ostia and trade and travel.
 4. Demonstrate a knowledge of architectural styles, art forms, and artifacts of the Romans as evidence of their cultural perspectives.
 5. Examine selected myths of Greek and Roman origin and their influence on Roman perspectives, such as Ulysses and craftiness, Mars as patron god of Rome, and Baucis and Philemon as symbols of piety.
 6. Participate in cultural simulations, such as family celebrations, sports and entertainment, and festivals.

Making Connections through Language

- LII.4 The student will use information acquired in the Latin classroom and information acquired in other subject areas to reinforce one another.
1. Give examples of the influence of the Latin language and Greco-Roman cultures in other subject areas, such as English vocabulary derived from Latin or construction and engineering contributions of the Romans to the world.
 2. Relate information acquired in other subjects to topics discussed in the Latin class, such as important people and events related to the founding of Rome and the subsequent expansion of the Roman empire.

Cultural and Linguistic Comparisons

- LII.5 The student will demonstrate an understanding of cultural similarities and differences between the Roman world and the United States.
1. Compare traditions and customs of ancient Rome and the United States, such as those related to marriage, funerals, leisure activities, games, entertainment, and meals.
 2. Compare the legends and history of ancient Rome with those of the United States, such as Cincinnatus and George Washington.
 3. Compare the effects of the geography of the ancient Roman world and of the United States on aspects of culture, such as food, dwellings, clothing, and the arts.
- LII.6 The student will develop a better understanding of the English language through the study of Latin.
1. Expand knowledge of English vocabulary by noting the relationship of Latin words to their derivatives in English.
 2. Compare and contrast structural patterns of Latin and English.

Communication across Communities

- LII.7 The student will develop and apply knowledge of the Latin language and Greco-Roman culture in opportunities beyond the classroom setting for recreational, educational, and occupational purposes.
1. Illustrate through print and non-print sources how the Latin language and Greco-Roman culture are evident in areas such as media, entertainment, and occupations.
 2. Locate and use resources beyond the classroom, including individuals and organizations, to reinforce Greco-Roman cultural understanding.

Latin III

Course Description

In the Latin III course, students develop the ability to comprehend authentic Latin texts with complex linguistic structures. Because this focus on comprehending Latin differs from the primary goal of the modern languages, the first strand of the Latin Standards of Learning focuses on interpretation of texts rather than on person-to-person communication. Students expand their knowledge of archaeological evidence, art, and literature as reflections of Greco-Roman perspectives and practices. They examine the Roman political system, multicultural aspects of the Roman Empire, and the role of geography in military history and compare these to comparable aspects of United States history and geography.

Reading for Understanding

- LIII.1 The student will comprehend and interpret adapted and authentic Latin based on a variety of topics.
1. Read for information.
 2. Interpret increasingly complex language structures, and expand vocabulary.
 3. Recognize some figures of speech and features of style in Latin texts.
 4. Identify some of the social, political, and historical implications of the work(s) read.

Using Oral and Written Language for Understanding

- LIII.2 The student will increase skills in using and interpreting Latin orally.
1. Read adapted and authentic Latin aloud with attention to consistent pronunciation, meaningful phrase grouping, and appropriate voice inflection.
 2. Comprehend oral Latin presented through a variety of media.

Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products

- LIII.3 The student will discuss the interrelationship among the perspectives, practices, and products of Greco-Roman civilization.
1. Understand that literary as well as non-literary products reflect practices and perspectives of the Greco-Roman world.
 2. Expand knowledge of archaeological evidence, art forms, and artifacts as reflections of Greco-Roman perspectives and practices.
 3. Examine the role of geography and the military in the history and development of the Greco-Roman world.
 4. Examine the effect of the Roman political system on private and public life.
 5. Analyze the multicultural make-up of the Greco-Roman world as it affected perspectives and practices of the Romans, such as Cleopatra and Egypt, the Jews and Massada, Vercingetorix and Gaul.

Making Connections through Language

- LIII.4 The student will reinforce and broaden his/her knowledge of connections between Latin and other subject areas including language arts, science, history and social science, mathematics, physical education, health, and/or the arts.
1. Give examples of aspects of Greco-Roman cultures that are also found in modern cultures, such as art, architecture, and engineering.
 2. Relate topics studied in other subject areas to those studied in the Latin class, such as the use of Latin words in scientific and legal terminology or the importance of archaeology as a tool to reconstruct the past.

Cultural and Linguistic Comparisons

- LIII.5 The student will discuss why similarities and differences exist within and among cultures.
1. Compare aspects of culture, such as military conquests, diverse social and political systems, and economies of the Greco-Roman world with those of other cultures.
 2. Explain the relationships between historical events and the development of culture(s) in the Roman world and in the United States, such as the abolition of the Roman monarchy and the American Revolution.
- LIII.6 The student will strengthen his/her knowledge of the English language through analysis of complex linguistic and syntactical elements of Latin.
1. Recognize that Latin and English do not share a word-for-word correspondence.
 2. Demonstrate the relationship of Latin words to their derivatives in English, and apply principles of word building and analysis.
 3. Analyze the structure of English by applying knowledge of linguistic concepts and terminology from the study of Latin, such as subjunctive uses, indirect discourse, and verbals.

Communication across Communities

- LIII.7 The student will apply knowledge of the Latin language and Greco-Roman culture beyond the classroom setting for recreational, educational, and occupational purposes.
1. Expand Latin language skills and cultural knowledge through the use of media, entertainment, and technology.
 2. Locate and use resources in Latin, including individuals and organizations in the community, to broaden cultural understanding.

Latin IV

Course Description

In the Latin IV course, students interpret and analyze authentic Latin in a variety of genres. Because the focus on comprehending Latin differs from the primary goal of the modern languages, the first strand of the Latin Standards of Learning focuses on interpretation of texts rather than on person-to-person communication. Students analyze the effects of features of style, such as figures of speech, word choice, and meter on an author's work. They expand their knowledge of the perspectives and practices of Greco-Roman civilization by examining its philosophy, religion, mythology, and standards of personal conduct. Students also discuss the contributions of the Romans to modern law, government, art, and architecture.

Reading for Understanding

- LIV.1 The student will interpret and analyze authentic Latin in selected genres.
1. Interpret and explain the content and intent of the texts read.
 2. Analyze and evaluate the effects of features of style, such as figures of speech, word choice and placement, and meter, on the author's work.
 3. Identify and analyze the social, political, and historical implications of the works read.

Using Oral and Written Language for Understanding

- LIV.2 The student will refine skills in using and interpreting Latin orally.
1. Read authentic Latin aloud with attention to consistent pronunciation, meaningful phrase grouping, appropriate voice inflection, and metrics.
 2. Identify elements of Latin rhythm, meter, and rhetorical devices presented orally through a variety of media.

Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products

- LIV.3 The student will discuss how various perspectives reflect the practices and products of the Greco-Roman world.
1. Analyze perspectives and practices of Greco-Roman culture in literature, including evidence of philosophy, religion, mythology, and personal conduct.
 2. Summarize ways in which the progression of Roman history affected the perspectives, practices, and products of the Greco-Roman world.

Making Connections through Language

- LIV.4 The student will demonstrate an understanding of the connections between content studied in the Latin class and other subject areas.
1. Identify how the Latin language and culture are connected to other subject areas through various topics, such as legal and political systems and classical literature.
 2. Relate topics discussed in other subject areas to those discussed in the Latin class, such as the importance of Roman law as a foundation for modern law, philosophy, and governmental administration.

Cultural and Linguistic Comparisons

- LIV.5 The student will discuss the social, economic, political, and artistic influences of the Greco-Roman world on the modern global community.
1. Make comparisons and draw conclusions about the influences of Greco-Roman culture on subsequent art, architecture, music, and literature.
 2. Discuss contributions of the Romans to modern law, philosophy, and governmental administration.
 3. Explain how the Roman view of public and private life has influenced modern world views.
- LIV.6 The student will expand his/her understanding of the English language through the analysis of complex linguistic and syntactical elements of Latin.
1. Increase English vocabulary by comparing words in Latin and English and by applying the principles of word building and analysis.
 2. Analyze the structure of English by applying linguistic concepts and terminology acquired from the study of Latin, such as conditional sentences and rhetorical devices.

Communication across Communities

- LIV.7 The student will apply knowledge of the Latin language and culture in opportunities beyond the classroom setting for recreational, educational, and occupational purposes.
1. Discuss applications of Latin and Greco-Roman culture found in and through media, entertainment, and technology.
 2. Locate and use Latin resources, including individuals and organizations, to enhance cultural understanding.



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